

## FOR MPERS.

nton's Pills  
Can't Be  
Even If  
u Try.

atic plan to do away with  
suits of anger at trivial  
"cussedness."  
in the temper of mankind is  
with a pill.  
one way than one to cure  
men call a "short temper."  
whatever age, whose irrita-  
tion or "spitchness," to use  
New England back-country term,  
selves and everybody about  
portable, are not past hope.  
most antiquated and most fal-  
lible of a system of good,  
or its equivalent in  
oy and by break the

owers.  
There are ugly, ex-  
pensive world upon whom  
kindness are wasted.  
An of note has discovered  
a. He has made a careful  
whole matter and is con-  
fidently help on the millenium  
a doing away with a large per-  
cent of the bad dispositions which af-  
fect the name of this learned doc-  
tor. Lander Brunton, and he is re-  
ferring the medical world for other  
shrewish tempers.

ing of temper, whether they  
are involuntary, are Dr. Brun-  
ton's outgrowth of certain  
illusions, and are amenable to  
treatment. Among other proofs he  
has the fact that cholera is the  
sole concomitant of gout and  
it does not stand to reason  
of disposition should not  
allments and be handed  
down to the next generation.  
In the same  
and heart infirmity are

ills notice to the fact,  
have had to do with ill-  
ness, that "explosions of  
temper" on every slight prov-  
ocation due to a condition  
of small irrita-  
tion worked the patient up  
to excitement which vents  
itself in a series of prop-  
erly apparent cause. Continuous  
discomfort also has the same

without obvious discomfort,  
on of abnormal substances,  
and, may also produce irrita-  
tion.

cases of gout, twenty  
of potash, with ten  
grains of potassium, taken  
four times a day, comes on,  
soothes it, and if taken when  
the occurrence has taken place,  
depressing news is heard, it  
takes away the sting of either.

not a doctor, probably, who does  
in the course of a year's practice,  
of patients whose whole or-  
ganism is thrown utterly out of  
balance. They are not con-  
sidered any organic ailment of their own,  
and falls to reveal traces of any  
disease. Their appetites are spoiled, their  
nerves are not to be depended on, and  
general has become a vale of tears  
and comfort to them.

cause of it all, in nine out of ten  
cases, is found to be the ill-temper-  
ness and irritability of the people  
at home, and with whom, either  
in their homes or places of business, they

## A ROTHSCHILD TENEMENT.

Home of Anarchists, and  
the Biggest and Most  
Populous in All  
the World.

There is not in all the world another  
such a tenement building as the great Frei-  
haus built by the Rothschilds for the work-  
ing people of Wieden.

Think of two buildings, each as big and  
as spacious as the Waldorf, the Nevada  
apartment house and the New York Post  
Office combined, and you will still have  
an inadequate idea of the vastness of the  
Freihaus.

But this gigantic creation is remarkable  
for many reasons other than the fact of its  
immense bulk and area. Here have congre-  
gated some of the worst criminals in all  
Europe. Here were laid the dynamite plots  
which led to the assassination of Czar  
Alexander III., and here was concocted the  
dastardly scheme of killing with a bomb  
the late President Carnot of France.

The arch Anarchists have held their con-  
ferences in this unique building more than  
once. But for the most part the dwellers  
in the Freihaus are honest, hard-working  
men.

The building of this great apartment  
house was purely a real estate speculation  
on the part of the Rothschilds. They knew  
that an establishment of this kind, offering  
social as well as industrial and domestic  
advantages, would be well patronized by  
the working people of Wieden. They were  
right in their conjecture, and as a means  
of revenue the Freihaus has certainly far  
exceeded their anticipations.

Here the laboring man has all the ad-  
vantages of a model tenement, with none  
of the restrictions. The resident of the  
Freihaus may come and go as he pleases.  
There is no one to ask impertinent ques-  
tions; no one to intercept or interfere with  
the freedom of the occupant.

The sanitary arrangements of the mam-  
moth dwelling are the best of their kind  
to be found in Europe. Cleanliness is, of  
course, the one thing upon which the  
Rothschilds' agents insist.

There are elevators for the taking up of  
groceries, wood and coal, and the carry-  
ing down of refuse. Rent must be paid  
promptly on the first of each month. Some-  
one is always being dispossessed from the  
Freihaus, and some one is always moving  
in. The demand for apartments is always  
greatly in excess of the supply.

An apartment of five or six rooms rents  
for about ten francs, or \$2, a month. This  
includes janitor's service and admission to  
the open-air concerts in the big court in  
Summer and free tickets to the Freihaus  
Theatre in Winter.

The theatre is in a lower corner of the  
building. It seats about five hundred per-  
sons, and is fitted up in the usual manner  
with a nicely decorated auditorium and  
a stage of considerable size. Many nota-  
ble players have appeared on the boards  
of the Freihaus Theatre. Here congre-  
gates, during a performance, perhaps the  
most motley gathering of men and women  
to be found within the walls of any Eu-  
ropean place of amusement, if not of any  
one building on the face of the earth.

Social distinctions have naturally arisen  
between the residents of this huge dwell-  
ing. The occupants of the lower floors are  
wont to look with much disdain upon their  
neighbors of the upper stories and it is a  
sign of prosperity when a top floor resident  
moves down to the first, second or third  
floor. The cost of the apartments on the  
upper floors is about sixty cents. That is

## TASSELS ON STOCKINGS.

This Is the Newest Fad  
of Pretty Girls  
Who Love to Be  
Original.

Once upon a time the prettiest girls in  
town wore tassels on their boots, but that  
was long ago. Now they wear them  
dangling from their very best stockings.  
But no one is supposed to know this but  
the girls themselves.

The stockings which are decorated with  
these gay little silk tassels are two-toned.  
The upper part is invariably black, in a  
fine lacework design, while the boot is not  
only in some delicate color, but is laced all  
the way up the front. The stocking is pro-  
vided with two rows of eyelets, through  
which the silk cord is laced. About an  
inch from the top of the boot the lacing  
stops. Here it ties, the ends being fin-  
ished with two tassels, generally in the  
same color as the lacing. The coloring of  
the cord and tassels varies with the shade  
of the stocking.

A particularly effective pair show the  
upper part of the stocking in black with  
the silk boot in light blue. Silver cord is  
used for the lacing, and the tassels are of  
silver threads and blue silk mixed. For a  
novelty these stockings are very inexpens-  
ive. They come in a variety of colors, and  
may be bought for \$1.98 a pair.

Lacework effects are to be high in favor  
among all the new stockings for evening  
wear, and many and novel are the ways  
the openwork designs are introduced. A  
plain silk stocking will have not only the  
lustrous but the entire stocking crossed with  
narrow bands of openwork in white or a  
contrasting color.

To add to the effect, many of the bands  
have their lace designs picked out with the  
finest of iridescent beads.

## BIGGEST CYCLE YET.

A Giant Affair on Which  
a Family of Nine  
Persons Can  
Ride.

A monster tricycle which takes nine per-  
sons to successfully run it, is the latest  
track feature in the wheel line. Perhaps  
this is the forerunner of the machine for  
an entire family. Standing beside an or-  
dinary road machine, this monster among  
tricycles is a veritable giant. It stands  
twice the height of an ordinary man.

Whether or not it will become practicable  
for road use is yet to be determined. Rid-  
ing it, one has the sensation of flying,  
rather than that of riding. The seats of  
the riders are about six feet above the  
ground, while the man who steers the ma-  
chine is perched high above his companions  
in a sort of crow's nest.

Notwithstanding its size, the machine  
has an appearance of lightness. Its weight  
is deceptive, and the slender steel rods  
used in its construction seem hardly suf-  
ficient to support the weight of nine men.

In the trials made thus far with this  
colossus, it has been found practicable for  
every use to which the ordinary tricycle  
can be put, and the constructors are san-  
guine that, before long, family tricycles,  
with twelve-foot wheels, and capable of  
carrying a dozen persons at once will be-  
come a common sight on the streets. The  
machine has been run over most of the  
tracks around Boston, where it was made,  
and the makers will exhibit it at different  
wheel meets throughout the country dur-  
ing the season.

The machine will be exhibited at the  
coming meet of the L. A. W., at Louisville,  
and an attempt will be made to make some  
sort of a record with it.

## SUN EN CRAFT SAVED BY AIR.

A Chicago Man Has Pat-  
ented an Idea That  
Saves an Ancient  
Problem.

The men, whose business it is to raise  
sunken vessels have long been looking for  
some plan to replace the water in the hull  
with air, thus causing the boat to rise.

Charles Cummings, of Chicago, has just  
patented a device that accomplishes this  
feat.

The object of the invention is twofold—  
to improve the means for raising sunken  
vessels, and to provide means for turning  
the vessel's keel uppermost. Once the  
wreck is located, all spars and standing  
rigging removed, and the vessel is thor-  
oughly diked—that is, divers are sent  
down to patch the hull and securely  
plug any holes in the hull.

A great number of truss bags, varying in num-  
ber as the vessel may require, are fastened  
to the keel by means of ropes or  
cables, placed wherever it may be  
necessary or desirable, dependent  
upon the position of the wreck.

The made-up bags, which may be  
rubber, canvas or other material  
capable of withstanding pressure both from  
within and without. They collapse when  
not inflated, and are sufficiently firm to con-  
tain a predetermined pressure.

In order to take away the consequent  
strain on the inside a number of straps  
are attached to the inner, upper face, pass-  
ing through small openings at  
the ends of the bags and held together by rings. In  
this way the bags receive the air more

## SURE DEATH FOR GOPHERS.

France's Champion Rodent  
Exterminator Brings  
Good News to Ameri-  
can Farmers.

M. Jean Danyasz comes from Paris, and he  
is hailed as the great exterminator of  
gophers, squirrels, jack rabbits and others  
of their kind. He has about fifty specimens  
of these interesting families in cases in his

## THE LATEST CYCLING HABIT.

A Very Ingenious Com-  
bination of Divided  
Skirt and  
Leggings.

A novel arrangement of divided skirt  
and leggings, forming a bicycle riding hab-  
it, has just been patented by a Brooklyn  
man.

It consists of a pair of trousers not un-  
like bathing trunks, which are fastened at



A New Costume for Wheelwomen.

laboratory in Chicago. He is feeding them  
various things which will not only kill  
them, but the same disease germ that will  
end their lives will be communicated to  
other animals of their species, and then,  
says M. Danyasz, with a little Frenchy toss  
of his head and a shrug, "we know them  
no more."

M. Danyasz in France is the champion ex-  
terminator of field rats, and his success has  
been recognized by the Government. He  
has come here to give the slaughter a good  
start in this country. Then, he says, if the  
American farmer will follow up his work,  
our farms and prairies will soon be free  
from the pests.

The Danyasz plan is to kill the rodent  
family, root and branch, by spreading in-  
fectious diseases among them. Danyasz is  
the discoverer of the virus which, he says,  
has the advantage of being toothsome to the  
animals for which it is intended and harm-  
less to domestic animals and human beings.  
He prepares a sort of connoisseur to feed to  
the innocents. It is sure death, and not  
only that, but the poison is communicated  
throughout the entire family of animals be-  
cause they have the delightful habit of eat-  
ing the corpses of their dead.

The wise M. Danyasz does not divulge the  
formula of his rat destroying soup. He  
says simply that it is made from the microbe  
"in the usual way," and is fed to the ani-  
mals on bread or grain placed in their bur-  
rows. One gopher in the cage in his Chi-  
cago laboratory had taken a mouthful of the  
poisoned stuff and was dying by inches. All  
this time it was starting the disease among  
forty-nine other gophers, which, when thor-  
oughly infected, will be shipped back to the  
plains to disseminate the death-producing  
germs.

M. Danyasz says it is important that the  
soup be made not strong enough to produce  
sudden death. Instead, the animal afflicted  
should linger along so as to give its fellow  
an opportunity to "catch" the disease.

When seen by a Journal correspondent M.  
Danyasz was mixing his rough-on-gopher  
soup. "This soup," he said, "is prepared  
from the microbe by the usual method. We  
are trying solutions of three strengths. The  
difficulty is we are apt to get the stuff too  
strong. You see that gopher? He got some  
that was too strong and will die before I  
want him too. He will spread the disease  
to others in the cage, however, but to make  
sure I will feed some more to another. A  
more taste suffices, and as the first one to  
die will be eaten by the others, the poison  
will be thoroughly diffused in the whole lot.

"The money loss by these field pests each  
year is incalculable," continued M. Danyasz.  
"All through the plains west of the Missis-  
sippi, and in Illinois and to a less extent  
throughout the East, there are millions of  
these little animals. They are all extremely  
voracious. More than a bushel of grain and  
potatoes may sometimes be found in a single  
burrow. Beautiful and strong trees are  
killed by these pests gnawing at the roots.  
In dry seasons, when the gophers cannot  
find food easily, they go after the corn, and  
an entire crop is frequently destroyed in a  
few days. By burrowing through embank-  
ments they also become a great menace to  
irrigation.

"The worst feature is that the pests in-  
crease with civilization, for civilization af-  
fords means for their subsistence. Another  
trouble is that the extinction proceeds in  
an arithmetical ratio, while reproduction  
goes on with geometrical progression."

the waist band to a sort of divided skirt.  
This skirt is open from the waist and back from the  
hem of the skirt, to the hem of the trunks,  
being closed from the waist to below the  
hips. The skirt has a pair of straps extending about  
six inches below the skirt to the bottom,  
the inner edges forming an integral part  
of the seat of the trousers or trunks. Leg-  
gings are to be worn with the outfit, con-  
necting with and overlapping the lower  
hem of the trousers.

It is a most curious looking garment when  
studied in detail, and yet its adaptability  
to cycling is evident. When the rider is  
mounted, the two sides of the skirt hang  
on either side of the machine, without in-  
any way interfering with the movements of  
the rider.

Some of these new wheel costumes have  
been already adopted by New York wheel-  
women, and they have been found most  
comfortable and satisfactory. Unless one  
is told the fact, there is no way of distin-  
guishing the bicycle riding habit from the  
already popular divided skirt. The lower  
hem of the habit reaches midway between  
the knees and the ankle as the wearer  
stands or walks, but when on the wheel  
the hem of the skirt reaches much lower  
and gives the costume an appearance of  
length which it does not in reality possess.

As in everything else new, there have  
been some objections to the new wheel  
habit, but those who have used it say that it  
is by far the most sensible wheel costume  
for women yet devised. Should the wearer  
so desire, the skirt can be laced or but-  
toned for about half the distance from the  
waist to the hem, and so practically be  
made into an ordinary skirt.

If, on the other hand, it should be found  
too tight for comfortable riding, it can be  
opened its entire length between hem and  
waist, thus giving the freedom of the  
much-abused bloomers, and at the same  
time retaining the appearance of a skirt.  
It is, in fact, a sort of compromise  
between the two, and is a most sensible  
style of costume.  
The Diamond, of Brook-  
lyn, is the inventor  
and patentee of the  
new costume.

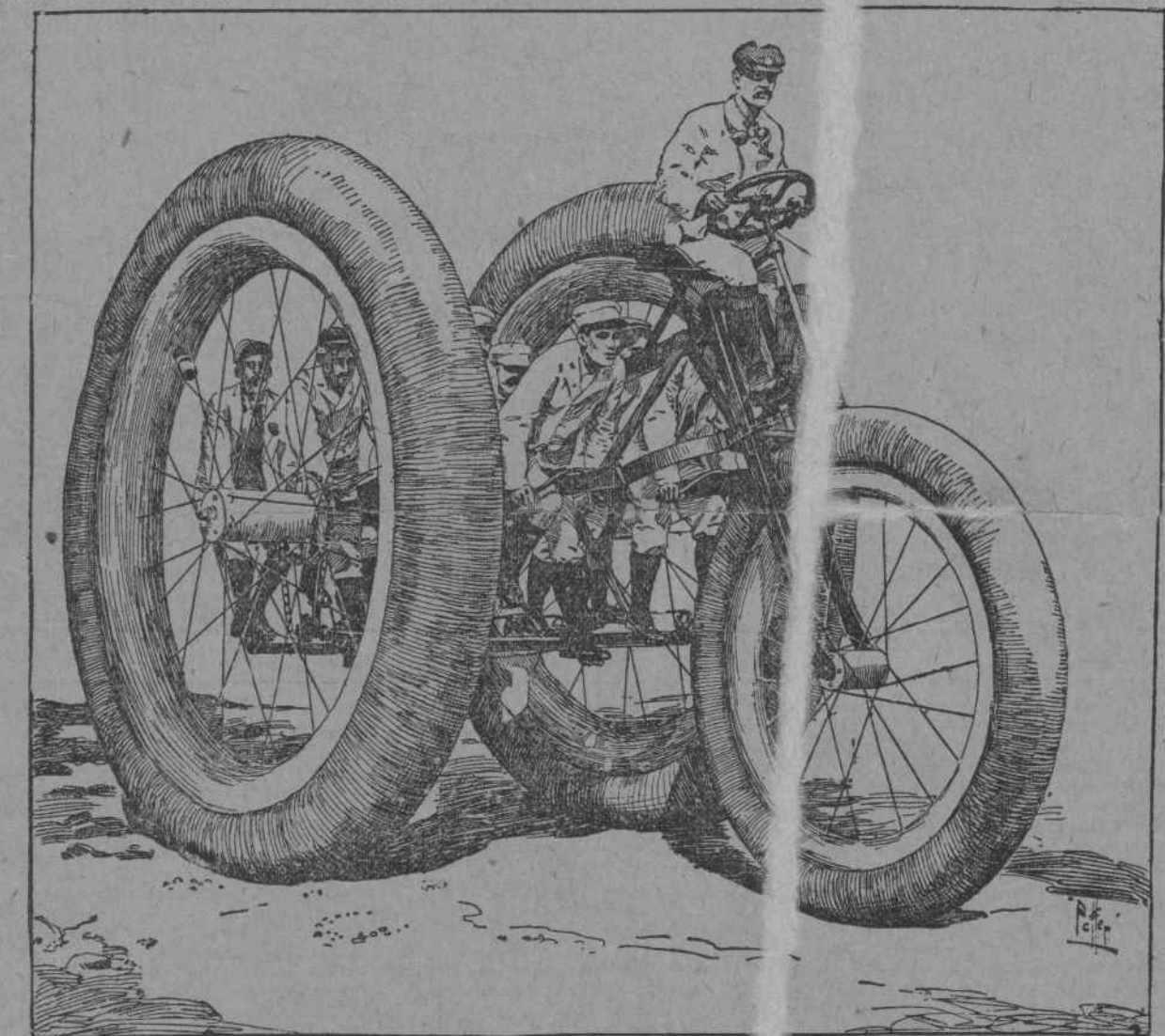
## AN AUTO- MATIC BANJO.

Its "Plunk-Plunk" as Musical as That  
Produced by the Best  
Musical.

One of the latest  
mechanical musical  
instruments is an  
automatic banjo,  
which does every-  
thing that a human  
finger can do to produce  
melody.

A full-sized  
instrument stands  
upright, and is  
equipped with four  
metal strings and  
forty frets, which  
are placed closely  
together at the  
bridge are four  
which project from  
either side.

The instrument is  
operated by dropping  
a nickel in the slot  
in the base of the  
instrument, which  
sets in motion a  
series of levers  
through a cylin-  
der of perforated  
metal. There are  
which lead to the  
perforated metal  
cylinders, which  
pick up the notes  
and play them  
with the money  
notes.



The Most Wonderful Cycle of All.

## AN ELECTRIC STATUE.

A Colossal Copper Figure Constructed by  
Electrolysis Just Erected  
in Italy.

A colossal statue of St. Fedele, obtained  
by electrolysis, has just been erected upon  
the Torre del Popolo, at Palazzolo Sull'  
Oglio, in Italy.

This statue is no less than 23 feet in  
height, while it weighs but 1,760 pounds.  
Had it been cast in bronze it would have  
weighed at least fifty tons. This fact is of  
great importance, since the statue is placed  
at the summit of the dome that surmounts  
the tower. It shows once again all the  
services that artists and architects may de-  
rive from the intelligent use of electro-  
metallurgy.

Palazzolo is situated about midway be-  
tween Brescia and Bergamo. It is the  
ancient Palatium of the Romans. Its in-  
dustries, which are very important, and  
which consist especially in the weaving of  
silk and cotton, have obtained for it in  
Italy the nickname of Manchester Bres-  
ciana.

Legend has it that Saint Fedele, a bold  
Roman soldier and one of the first Chris-  
tian martyrs, dwelt there. That is why  
this saint is the patron of the city. The  
Torre del Popolo (Tower of the People),  
which is one of the finest campaniles of  
Italy, is so called because it was erected in  
honor of the saint at the request of the po-  
pulation. It is cylindrical, and this shape  
was given it by necessity, because it has  
as a base the largest tower of the ancient  
fortified castle that served as a defence to  
the city.

The work of the sculptor was first cast  
in plaster and afterward divided into seven-  
teen parts. A bath was formed of a solu-  
tion of sulphate of copper. After the first  
layer of copper had been deposited upon the  
mould the wire network was removed. It  
was left in a few of the pieces, however,  
and was covered with galvanic copper, in  
order to form an internal armature for the  
piece itself.

The duration of the operation was ten or  
twelve days, sometimes more. The inten-  
sity of the current was so regulated as to  
obtain a metal of very great cohesion. The  
thickness of the metallic layer deposited is  
nearly 0.2 of an inch. The surface of the  
statue is about 10 square feet. The current  
was produced by a 600 ampere and four to  
a volt dynamo, actuated by a four horse  
power gas motor.

The extreme height of the tricycle is al-  
most eleven feet, which is the diameter of  
the wheels and tires when inflated. The  
section of the tires is sixteen inches.  
The small or guiding wheel has a diamet-  
er of six feet, with a cross section of nine in-  
ches.

It takes nine men to enable the mam-  
moth tricycle to show itself at its best. Eight  
between the large wheels, four on each  
where they operate a pedal system al-  
most to that of the ordinary tandem gear,  
the ninth man sits aloft, above the guid-  
ing wheel, and steers with a wheel crank  
machine itself weighs 1,463 pounds.  
The riders on, the total weight is more  
than a ton and a quarter.

But the most important feature, ac-  
cording to Mr. De Wolf, from whose pen  
the tricycle was constructed, is that the  
machine is less cumbersome than any  
other tricycle ever attempted. The  
great part due to the tires. The  
single tube tire was made in iron  
and was consequently heavy and rigid,  
and fabric of which these tires are com-  
posed is made of very loose woven mate-  
rial, so that the combination of stiffness  
and the right combination of stiffness  
when inflated to give resilience and  
life.

## HOME OF THE SAPPHIRE.

Thirteen Mining Villages Make a  
Gem.

The Pallin mines, from which the  
sapphires come, are spread over  
six miles by two, and consist  
of mining villages, the chief of which  
are Toko and Bow Dineo.

These two settlements are miles  
apart, but they are joined  
by a road, cut through the  
well drained. Sapphires are found  
in this district; the whole country  
died with holes sunk in the  
to the sapphires layers.

Formerly the stones were  
near the surface, but these places  
have been exhausted, and the  
mines still continue to turn  
up sapphires in the firm con-  
victed of the precious stones grow.

freely, the strain is lessened, and the  
weight depends from the top in place of  
the sides. Each bag is also provided with  
a nozzle.

Upon the deck of the wrecking outfit, on  
the surface of the water, is a reservoir  
adapted for containing compressed air.  
The reservoir is preferably made in the  
form of a collapsible bag and may be  
made of materials the same or similar to  
the lifting bags. The reservoir must be  
fitted with both an inlet and an outlet for  
the air.

A constant downward pressure is ex-  
erted from the reservoir to the lifting  
bags, which are connected by pieces of  
hose. The bags are fastened along the  
keel of the sunken vessel and inflated with  
sufficient compressed air to turn it keel  
uppermost after the water is pumped out  
of the hull.

In this position the vessel is raised to the  
surface of the water by means of bags,  
while other bags hold the craft in position.  
Each compartment of the vessel is filled  
with compressed air, to assist in keeping  
her in position until she reaches the sur-  
face of the water.

Once at the surface, the position of the  
hull can be shifted from side to side by  
adding to or decreasing the number of  
bags of air on either side. When the ex-  
ternal repairs on the hull are completed all  
of the bags are removed from one side of  
the vessel and she rights herself.

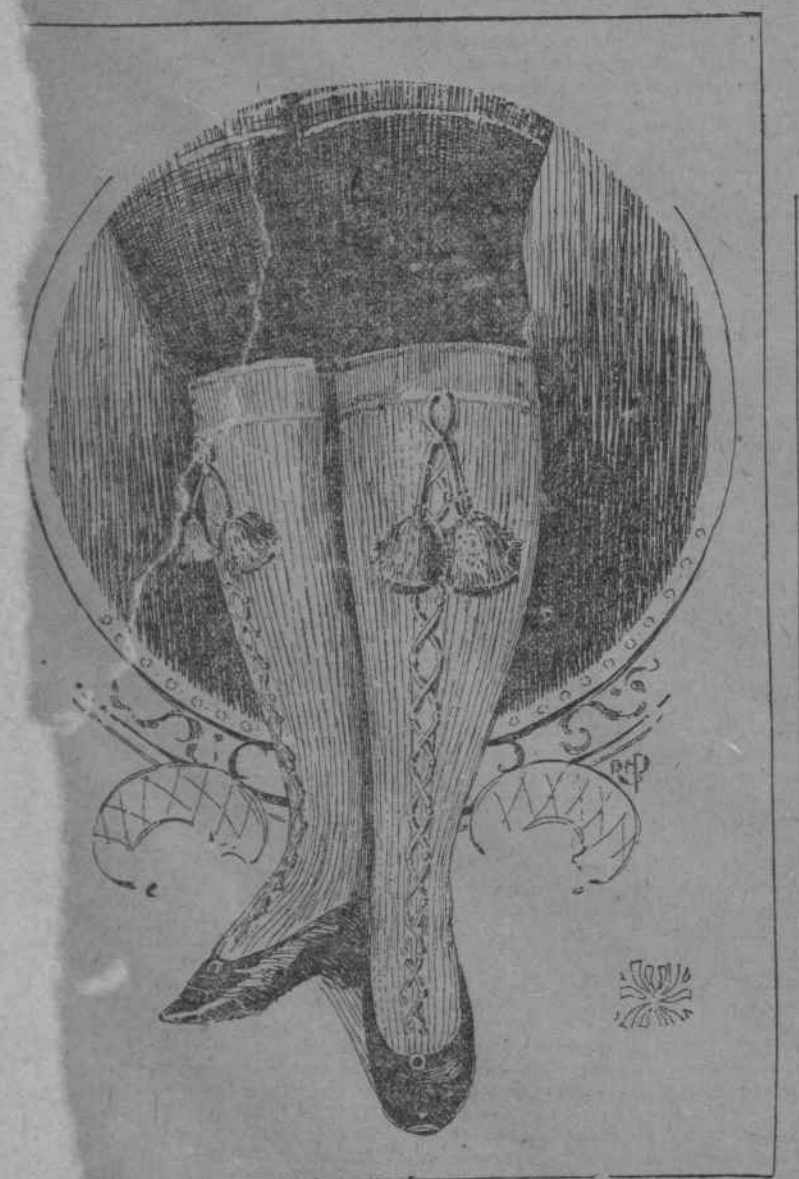
This, it is claimed, is one of the most  
novel features of the new wrecking sys-  
tem, and in many cases does away with  
the expense of dry-docking.

## A MOSQUITO ANTIDOTE.

At Last Genius Has Put Into Convenient  
Form a Real Remedy for  
the Bites.

An odd little thing is shown in the no-  
velty store windows, specially designed for  
bicyclists riding through mosquito-infested  
localities. In appearance it would seem to  
be a small silver jewel case, and it is hung  
from the shirt front by a little silver chain.  
In the place where the lead would have  
been there is a crystalline preparation,  
probably of menthol. When the mos-  
quito has presented his bill and gone his  
way the instructions are to "moisten  
slightly the irritated surface and then rub  
with the point of the pencil."

Menthol is a counter-irritant, and it will  
relieve and subsequent soreness.



Up-to-Date Girl's New Stockings.

ently thrown in contact.  
and of doctoring the people who  
red from such enforced associa-  
Brunton proposes to "throw the  
the dogs" who are the cause of it  
thinks that to give them the  
powders," or pills, would dis-  
nature and health in the world  
ly than to continue doing  
ers, who have trouble  
the cause, and the

not very much in itself, but it is enough to  
give birth to a strong class distinction.  
This curious house is filled with ro-  
manes of the past in which unknown  
heroes and heroines of poverty have chiefly  
figured. At least two score suicides have oc-  
curred under the great roof of the Frei-  
haus and at least one burial a day takes  
place from its gaping portals. Two res-  
ident physicians look after the health of  
the occupants and an enterprising under-  
taker is established in a central portion of